

Integrated Training For DOE Standard Security System

Cindy Cassady and Mary Wadsworth
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory has been successful in designing and providing highly technical performance-based training for the Argus security system, selected as the DOE standard security system for protecting Special Nuclear Material. This training has been developed for technical and operational staff at facilities that are installing or using Argus systems. The Argus training program is also designed to instruct qualified employees to become the trainers of their operational staff.

The Argus System is a sophisticated, comprehensive security system with an extensive arrangement of hardware and software components. Developing training for this system posed several challenges. To meet the Department of Energy's standards for training required that instructors be certified by the DOE Central Training Academy and that a systematic training model be used. The Instructional System Design Model was selected. This model uses five phases for the development of training: Analyze, Design, Develop, Implement, and Evaluate.

Argus training is divided into nine separate functional areas which include: Badge Office Applications, Console Operations, Database Design Applications, General Users, Maintenance Applications, Security Administrator Applications, Security Officer Applications, Spatial Database Administrator Applications, and System Manager Applications. Each subject is further divided into specific, stand-alone, lesson plans covering specific tasks. This approach has worked very well as it allows sites to carry out training according to their installation schedules and to easily customize training courses according to their needs.

Each phase of Argus training development has undergone continuous self-assessment and evaluation for accuracy. Argus training is continually reviewed and adjusted to ensure that it accurately reflects changes and enhancements to the Argus system software and hardware.

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract No. W-7405-Eng-48.